

According to the 2007 American Community Survey, nearly 2 million Kentuckian's (74%) 25 years and older do not have a college degree, a barrier to the state's ability to keep pace with the global economy. Launched by the Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education on October 17, 2007, the Double the Numbers Plan outlines five statewide strategies for Kentucky to double the number of bachelor's degree holders in the state by 2020. Kentucky's Plan to increase college graduates explains that increasing bachelor's degrees is the quickest, most direct way for Kentucky to increase its economic prosperity and meet the goals of the Kentucky Postsecondary Education Improvement Act of 1997.

A key strategy of the plan is to focus efforts on increasing the GED graduates college-going rate because there are not enough high school graduates in the pipeline to double the number of bachelor's degree holders in the Commonwealth by 2020. Thus, as part of the Council on Postsecondary Education's 2020 goals, KYAE has set a goal of increasing the college-going rate of GED graduates to 36 percent by 2020.

The GED graduates college-going rate indicator focuses attention on an important, yet often, overlooked population of potential college students— recent GED graduates. The new student performance funding component will provide local programs with opportunities to earn financial rewards for increasing the number of GED graduates, increasing GED scores and transitioning GED graduates to college.

The GED graduates college-going rate reflects the percentage of Kentucky's GED graduates who have enrolled in a Kentucky postsecondary institution within two years of receiving the GED credential. The postsecondary institutions used in the data match between GED graduates and postsecondary enrollment are Kentucky's state supported colleges and universities and the regionally-accredited, non-profit, independent colleges and universities (complete list in the appendix, see page 20).

For fiscal year 2008-09, Kentucky Adult Education strives to transition 25% of fiscal year 2006-07 GED graduates (9,282) to a Kentucky college or university by summer 2009.

Table 1: GED® Graduates Transitioning to Postsecondary Education by Fiscal Year

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
GED® Graduates	13,939	14,651	9,452	9,740	9,757	9,007
GED® Graduates Transitioning to Postsecondary Education within two academic years	2,556	2,851	2,062	2,043	1,849	1,919
% GED® Graduates Transitioning to Postsecondary Education	18%	19%	22%	21%	19%	21%

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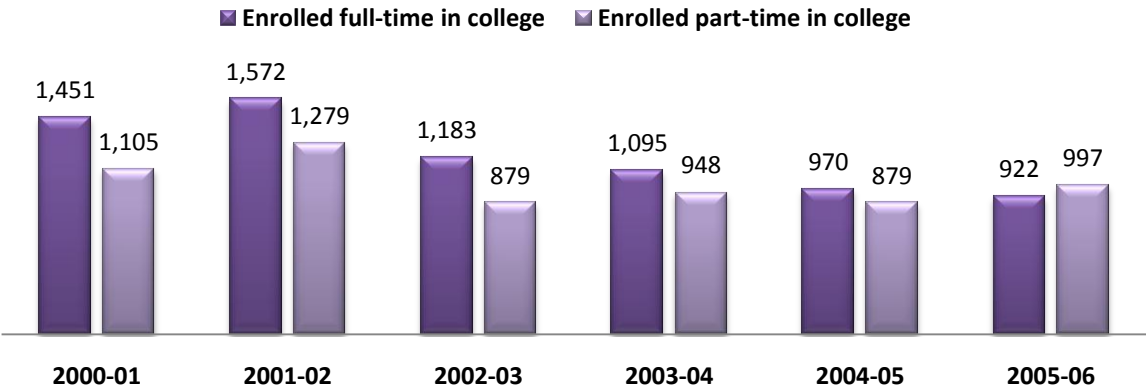
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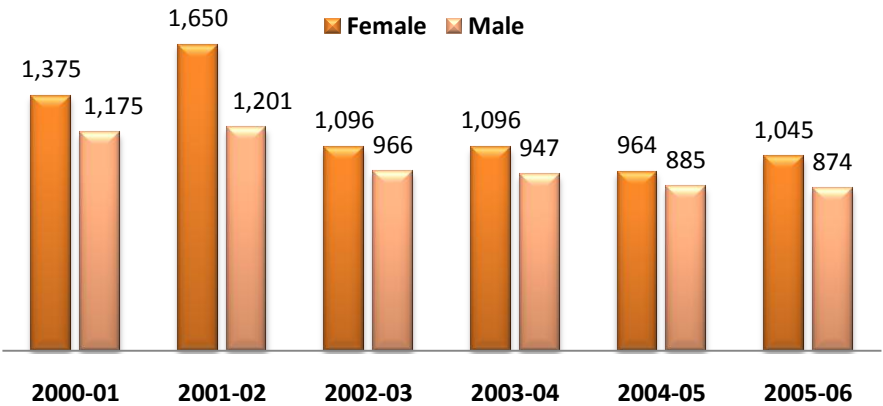
As depicted in graph one, for fiscal years 2000-01 to 2004-05, the majority of GED graduates transitioning to postsecondary education enrolled full-time during their first semester in college. Even with the decrease in full time GED graduates in fiscal year 2005-06, the six year average for GED graduates enrolled full-time is 54%, whereas, part-time enrollment is 46%.

Graph 1: GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years by College Enrollment



As depicted in graph two, more females than males transition to postsecondary education from fiscal year 2000-01 to fiscal year 2005-06. Interestingly, from fiscal year 2001-02 to 2005-06, the majority of GED graduates are male (57%) and 43% of the GED graduates are female. Although more males earned a GED diploma from fiscal year 2001-02 to 2005-06, more females (23%) than males (14%) transitioned to postsecondary education during this time period.

Graph 2: GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years by Gender

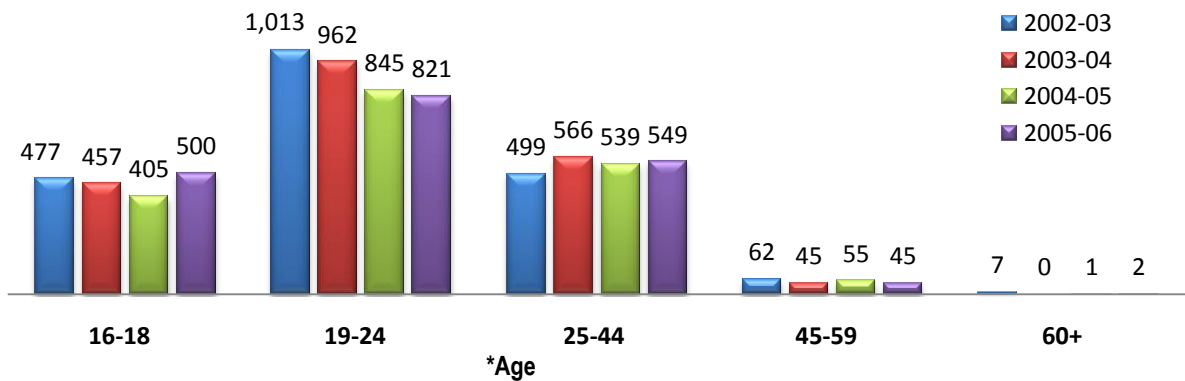


Graph three depicts GED graduates transitioning by age. More 19-24 year old GED graduates transition to a Kentucky college or university than any other age cohort. However, there has been a decrease (19%) in the number of transitioning 19-24 year old GED graduates from fiscal year 2002-03 to 2005-06. The decrease in 19-24 year old GED graduates has affected the number of 19-24 GED graduates transitioning to postsecondary education. In fact, we have also seen a decrease (4%) in the number of 19-24 year old GED graduates from fiscal year 2002-03 to 2005-06

In addition, from fiscal year 2002-03 to 2005-06 there was a decline (21%) in GED graduates age 16-18, although the first in two years, there was a 5% increase in GED graduates transitioning to college in fiscal year 2005-06. From fiscal years 2002-03 to 2005-06, there was an increase (15%) in the number of GED graduates age 25-44 and a 10% increase in GED graduates age 25-44 transitioning to college.

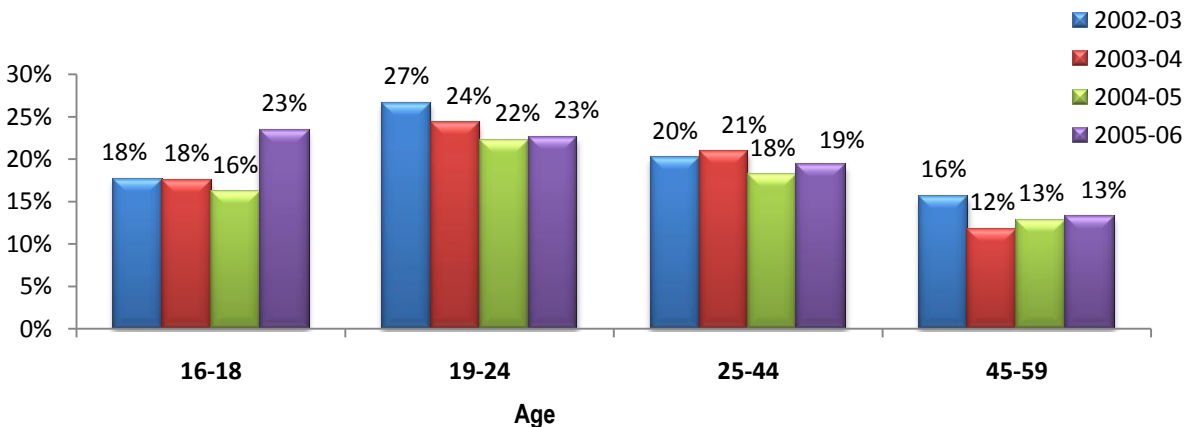
*Note, the totals for each age cohort in graph three do not add up to the total GED graduates transitioning to a Kentucky college or university listed in table 1 due to unknown ages for 1% or less of the GED graduates for each fiscal year.

Graph 3: GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years by Age



Graph four represents GED graduates transitioning to a Kentucky college or university as a percent of GED graduates by age. Although the hard numbers (see graph 3) vary somewhat for 16-18 year olds (500) and 19-24 year olds (821) transitioning in fiscal year 2005-06, the percentage (23%) for both age groups transitioning to college is the same. Even more interesting, is the percentage of 45-59 year olds transitioning to college. The four year total for GED graduates age 45-59 is 387 of which approximately 13% transitioned to a Kentucky college or university from fiscal year 2002-03 to 2005-06.

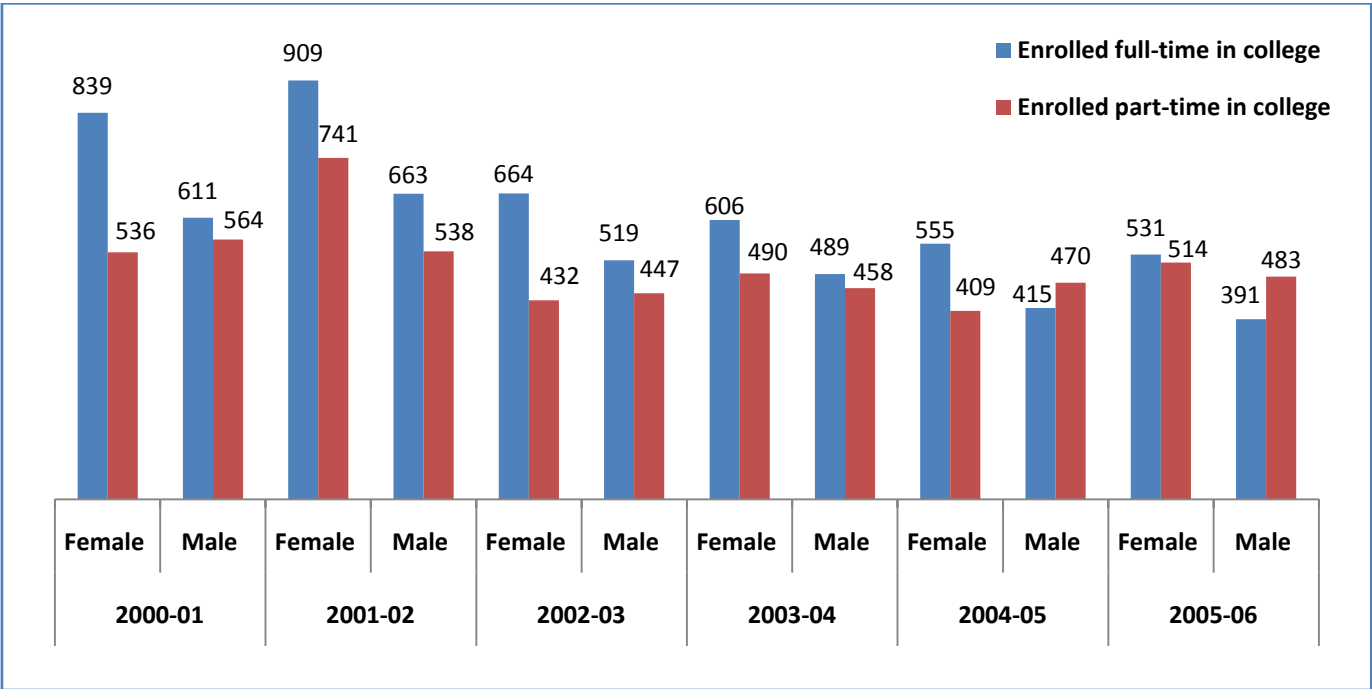
Graph 4: GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years as a percent of GED Graduates by Age



As depicted in graph one and graph five, the majority of GED graduates from fiscal year 2000-01 to 2004-05 attend the first semester of college as full-time students. Although, for fiscal year 2005-06 slightly more GED graduates transitioning to college are part-time, when disaggregated by gender, more females (531) than males (391) are enrolled full-time during their first semester.

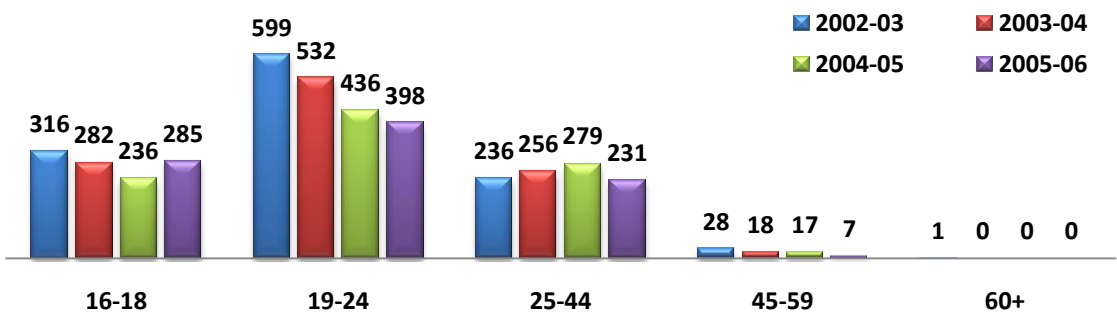
From fiscal year 2000-01 to 2003-04, the majority of male GED graduates transitioning to college are full-time students for their first college semester, however, beginning fiscal year 2004-05 the majority of males are part-time students during their first semester.

Graph 5: GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years by Gender and College Enrollment Status

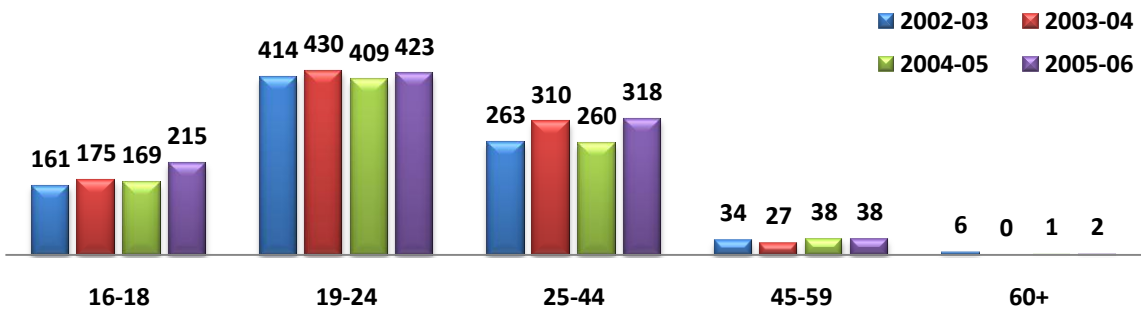


Disaggregating the data by enrollment status and age as depicted in graphs six and seven provides insight to the fluctuations in the number of GED graduates transitioning to postsecondary education each year. The decline seen previously with 19-24 year old transitioning GED graduates is represented in the data when disaggregated by enrollment and age. There is a decrease in 19-24 year old transitioning GED graduates enrolled full-time for each fiscal year. However, the number of 19-24 year old transitioning GED graduates enrolled part-time has remained steady for fiscal year 2002-03 to 2005-06.

Graph 6: GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years by Full-time Enrollment Status and Age

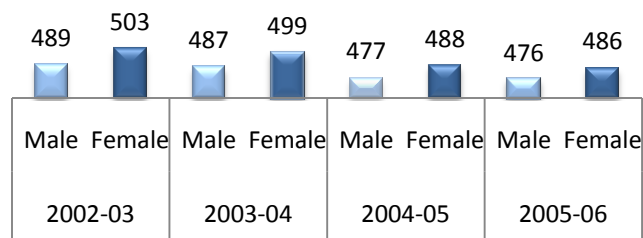


Graph 7: GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years by Part-time Enrollment Status and Age

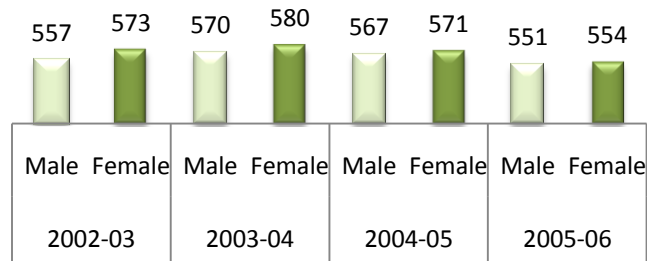


Mean Scores for GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years by Fiscal Year

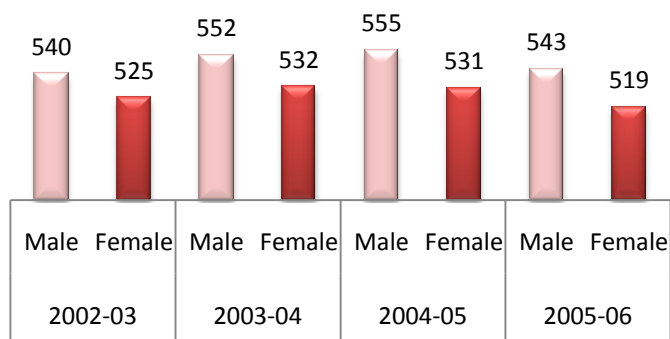
Graph 8: Writing Mean Scores



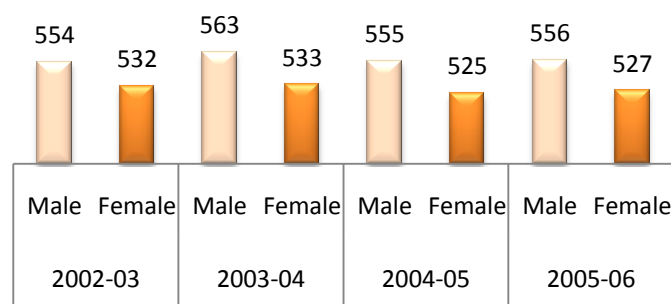
Graph 9: Reading Mean Scores



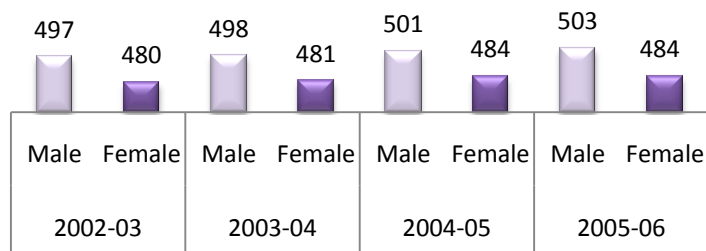
Graph 10: Social Studies Mean Scores



Graph 11: Science Mean Scores



Graph 12: Math Mean Scores



Graphs eight through twelve depict the subject battery mean scores by gender for fiscal year 2002-03 to 2005-06.

Female GED graduates transitioning to a Kentucky college or university have higher writing and reading mean scores than males for fiscal years 2002-03 to 2005-06.

Male GED graduates transitioning to a Kentucky college or university have higher social studies, science and math mean scores than females for fiscal years 2002-03 to 2005-06.

Overall, male and female GED graduates tend to have the lowest GED mean scores on math and writing versus reading, social studies and science.

Graph thirteen depicts mean scores for GED graduates transitioning to a Kentucky college or university within two academic years. Transitioning GED graduates tend to score higher in reading, science and social studies than math or writing. Interestingly, the GED mean score for math (489) is the same for fiscal year 2005-06 GED graduates transitioning to postsecondary education as the math mean score for the 9,007 GED graduates in fiscal year 2005-06.

As shown in table two, full-time GED graduates transitioning to a Kentucky college or university have higher total scores and mean scores than part-time GED graduates for fiscal years 2002-03 to 2005-06.

Table 2: Mean Scores for GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years by Fiscal Year and College Enrollment Status

	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Writing	499	493	495	491	486	479	485	478
Social Studies	536	526	543	540	546	539	533	527
Science	545	538	547	547	544	534	545	536
Reading	573	556	577	573	576	561	558	547
Math	491	484	492	486	498	486	497	489
Average Total Score	2,645	2,596	2,652	2,637	2,651	2,599	2,618	2,576

Graph 13: Mean Scores for GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years by Fiscal Year

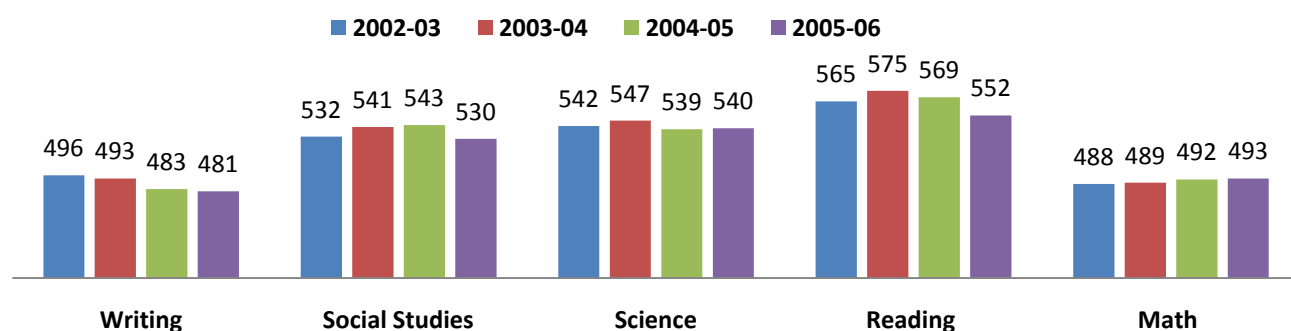


Table 3: Mean Scores for GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years by Fiscal Year and Age

	Fiscal Year 2002-03				
	16-18	19-24	25-44	45-59	60+
Writing	508	497	485	485	481
Social Studies	531	531	533	542	538
Science	548	541	539	535	516
Reading	568	562	568	578	548
Math	563	489	475	468	449
Average Total Score	2,658	2,620	2,601	2,608	2,534

	Fiscal Year 2003-04				
	16-18	19-24	25-44	45-59	60+
Writing	499	495	487	477	482
Social Studies	544	540	542	545	558
Science	556	547	539	542	559
Reading	581	570	579	576	584
Math	505	492	473	466	490
Average Total Score	2,684	2,644	2,620	2,606	2,673

	Fiscal Year 2004-05				
	16-18	19-24	25-44	45-59	60+
Writing	490	486	474	467	454
Social Studies	547	544	539	539	532
Science	555	540	529	518	528
Reading	573	570	567	555	482
Math	513	497	473	456	456
Average Total Score	2,679	2,636	2,583	2,536	2,452

	Fiscal Year 2005-06				
	16-18	19-24	25-44	45-59	60+
Writing	492	482	472	472	448
Social Studies	537	528	525	545	563
Science	559	541	525	526	548
Reading	561	546	552	563	578
Math	515	496	471	459	478
Average Total Score	2,664	2,593	2,544	2,564	2,613

As shown in table three, younger GED graduates have higher average total scores than the older cohorts.

In fact, GED graduates age 16-18 have the highest average total scores than the other four cohorts for fiscal years 2002-03 to 2005-06.

The average total scores for GED graduates transitioning to postsecondary education by fiscal year are:

Fiscal Year 2002-03 = 2,624

Fiscal Year 2003-04 = 2,645

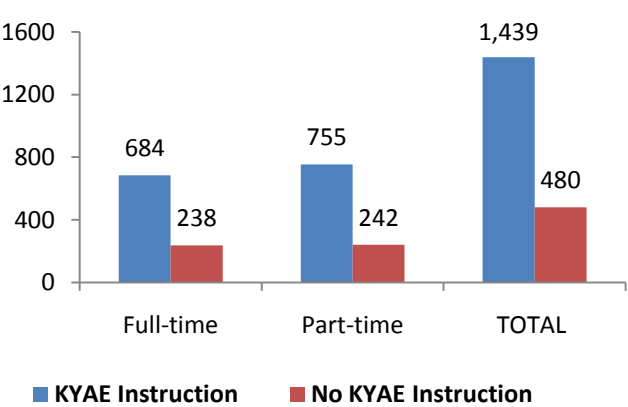
Fiscal Year 2004-05 = 2,626

Fiscal Year 2005-06 = 2,596

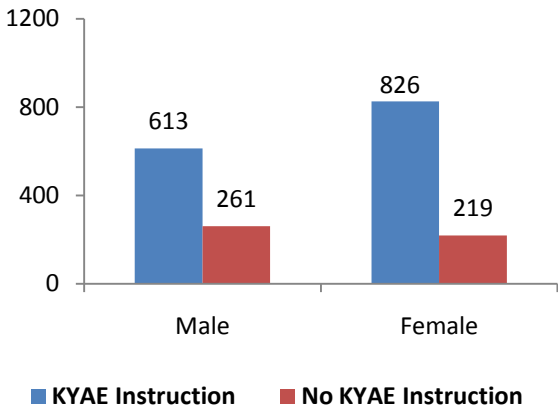
Analysis of GED® Graduates Transitioning to Postsecondary Education
Receiving Instruction from a KYAE Instructor

Graphs fourteen through sixteen represent the fiscal year 2005-06 GED graduates transitioning to a Kentucky college or university by summer 2008. Of the 9,007 GED graduates, 1,919 transitioned to a Kentucky college or university. Of the 1,919 GED graduates transitioning to postsecondary education, 1,439 received instruction from a KYAE instructor and 480 did not attend a KYAE program for instruction. The 1,439 transitioning GED graduates receiving instruction from a KYAE instructor had higher mean scores on the GED Tests than GED graduates not receiving instruction from a KYAE program.

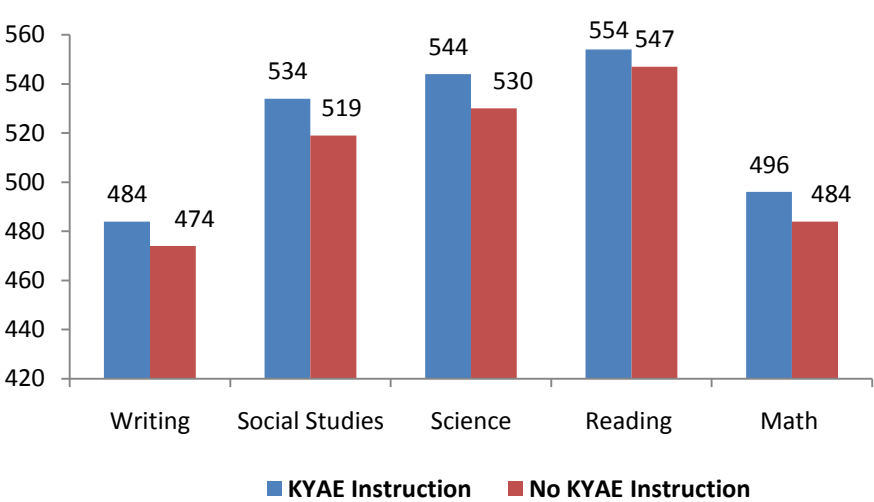
Graph 14: Fiscal Year 2005-06 GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years by Enrollment Status



Graph 15: Fiscal Year 2005-06 GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years by Gender



Graph 16: Mean Scores for Fiscal Year 2005-06 GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years



Region One

Table 4: Mean Scores for Fiscal Year 2005-06 GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years

County	Number of Transitions	Writing	Social Studies	Science	Reading	Math	Average Total
Ballard	4	530	575	535	580	555	2,775
Caldwell	3	490	547	480	620	513	2,650
Calloway	14	484	540	572	553	496	2,645
Carlisle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Christian	23	482	522	538	547	500	2,589
Crittenden	5	456	490	544	514	458	2,462
Daviess	91	477	526	533	546	480	2,562
Fulton	2	485	490	525	540	465	2,505
Graves	5	552	578	540	596	558	2,824
Hancock	1	440	460	510	440	410	2,260
Henderson	20	484	537	562	566	516	2,665
Hickman	2	505	520	615	525	515	2,680
Hopkins	36	511	563	580	603	514	2,772
Livingston	2	590	665	590	635	565	3,045
Lyon	7	464	497	513	547	513	2,534
Marshall	6	542	547	545	542	538	2,713
McCracken	19	499	584	590	578	516	2,768
McLean	2	460	575	655	525	570	2,785
Muhlenberg	10	514	535	552	599	492	2,692
Ohio	8	463	516	515	549	506	2,549
Todd	4	453	505	513	563	445	2,478
Trigg	15	451	507	512	527	476	2,473
Union	5	446	534	552	502	532	2,566
Webster	2	605	550	555	555	540	2,805

Region Two

Table 5: Mean Scores for Fiscal Year 2005-06 GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years

County	Number of Transitions	Writing	Social Studies	Science	Reading	Math	Average Total
Adair	9	494	492	508	532	507	2,533
Allen	6	457	593	545	568	493	2,657
Barren	8	481	531	554	605	511	2,683
Butler	3	420	497	560	480	457	2,413
Casey	6	482	493	507	545	455	2,482
Clinton	13	453	518	535	525	515	2,545
Cumberland	2	420	450	475	460	470	2,275
Edmonson	3	473	520	543	540	473	2,550
Green	1	470	580	730	670	500	2,950
Hart	3	530	497	527	557	487	2,597
Laurel	22	498	525	539	549	504	2,616
Logan	1	410	530	480	510	430	2,360
McCreary	8	453	504	489	514	439	2,398
Metcalfe	2	470	500	535	580	490	2,575
Monroe	7	496	547	539	531	471	2,584
Pulaski	26	500	534	571	569	501	2,674
Rockcastle	3	523	507	553	520	480	2,583
Russell	11	486	495	523	543	510	2,557
Simpson	4	475	533	523	578	448	2,555
Taylor	4	505	500	555	555	558	2,673
Warren	19	489	519	531	537	489	2,566
Wayne	15	478	516	545	553	487	2,579
Whitley	16	463	539	538	524	480	2,544

Region Three

Table 6: Mean Scores for Fiscal Year 2005-06 GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years

County	Number of Transitions	Writing	Social Studies	Science	Reading	Math	Average Total
Breckinridge	5	486	518	540	526	488	2,558
Bullitt	30	460	525	537	527	477	2,526
Grayson	11	477	535	546	529	487	2,575
Hardin	42	476	539	539	548	493	2,595
Henry	2	585	585	570	625	535	2,900
Jefferson	257	486	544	547	556	502	2,636
Larue	8	511	581	568	603	485	2,748
Marion	2	425	450	470	480	435	2,260
Meade	7	486	524	524	581	471	2,587
Nelson	9	478	513	543	547	489	2,570
Oldham	3	530	473	530	513	493	2,540
Shelby	11	465	520	516	516	485	2,504
Spencer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trimble	1	410	500	520	440	450	2,320
Washington	5	528	606	564	588	514	2,800

Region Four

Table 7: Mean Scores for Fiscal Year 2005-06 GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years

County	Number of Transitions	Writing	Social Studies	Science	Reading	Math	Average Total
Bath	4	463	565	538	580	490	2,635
Boone	25	497	544	538	565	499	2,644
Boyd	20	500	533	545	569	501	2,647
Bracken	4	445	525	493	560	465	2,488
Campbell	32	493	542	553	554	496	2,638
Carroll	10	472	495	502	511	472	2,452
Fleming	5	438	530	532	504	482	2,486
Gallatin	3	443	543	520	587	473	2,567
Grant	6	490	503	497	495	468	2,453
Greenup	9	477	556	587	593	492	2,704
Kenton	34	472	529	547	543	488	2,579
Lewis	4	460	548	550	565	468	2,590
Mason	8	473	514	535	513	475	2,509
Montgomery	16	482	532	545	563	506	2,627
Owen	1	460	470	450	480	480	2,340
Pendleton	2	485	570	560	570	530	2,715
Robertson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rowan	18	472	511	535	536	495	2,549

Region Five

Table 8: Mean Scores for Fiscal Year 2005-06 GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years

County	Number of Transitions	Writing	Social Studies	Science	Reading	Math	Average Total
Anderson	11	509	536	545	535	506	2,633
Bourbon	4	480	535	570	545	480	2,610
Boyle	6	488	522	553	538	493	2,595
Clark	7	477	544	541	554	490	2,607
Estill	3	447	480	500	547	443	2,417
Fayette	81	495	547	556	577	510	2,684
Franklin	10	507	494	540	531	486	2,558
Garrard	2	470	480	500	525	490	2,465
Harrison	7	500	526	549	590	483	2,647
Jessamine	6	492	553	583	498	508	2,635
Lincoln	4	438	540	528	558	470	2,533
Madison	17	498	566	573	593	536	2,766
Mercer	2	465	565	525	540	475	2,570
Nicholas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Powell	11	468	545	563	583	488	2,646
Scott	13	481	518	556	577	483	2,615
Woodford	5	532	548	546	554	542	2,722

Region Six

Table 9: Mean Scores for Fiscal Year 2005-06 GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years

County	Number of Transitions	Writing	Social Studies	Science	Reading	Math	Average Total
Bell	11	485	535	521	532	492	2,564
Breathitt	13	454	492	506	526	464	2,442
Carter	11	444	507	518	551	475	2,495
Clay	5	476	500	508	510	440	2,434
Elliott	2	420	510	475	485	480	2,370
Floyd	9	540	552	593	564	527	2,777
Harlan	14	451	512	520	533	481	2,498
Jackson	8	440	538	524	505	494	2,500
Johnson	14	476	541	527	589	486	2,619
Knott	5	448	488	500	464	484	2,384
Knox	4	488	513	533	560	448	2,540
Lawrence	4	473	518	518	568	448	2,523
Lee	6	443	507	512	532	455	2,448
Leslie	7	490	529	534	560	524	2,637
Letcher	7	473	514	537	556	509	2,589
Magoffin	3	530	530	543	570	513	2,687
Martin	3	493	533	580	513	533	2,653
Menifee	4	430	488	468	520	485	2,390
Morgan	6	462	495	537	518	462	2,473
Owsley	2	505	535	520	620	480	2,660
Perry	23	523	562	599	615	529	2,827
Pike	17	454	516	532	535	478	2,515
Wolfe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10: Mean Scores for Fiscal Year 2005-06 GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years

County	Number GED Graduates	Number of GED Graduates Transitioning to Postsecondary	Percentage	Average Total
ADAIR	46	9	20%	2,533
ALLEN	46	6	13%	2,657
ANDERSON	49	11	22%	2,633
BALLARD	7	4	57%	2,775
BARREN	55	8	15%	2,683
BATH	14	4	29%	2,635
BELL	45	11	24%	2,564
BOONE	174	25	14%	2,644
BOURBON	29	4	14%	2,610
BOYD	78	20	26%	2,647
BOYLE	42	6	14%	2,595
BRACKEN	12	4	33%	2,488
BREATHITT	52	13	25%	2,442
BRECKINRIDGE	49	5	10%	2,558
BULLITT	116	30	26%	2,526
BUTLER	24	3	13%	2,413
CALDWELL	16	3	19%	2,650
CALLOWAY	41	14	34%	2,645
CAMPBELL	166	32	19%	2,638
CARLISLE	6	0	0%	0
CARROLL	51	10	20%	2,452
CARTER	67	11	16%	2,495
CASEY	39	6	15%	2,482
CHRISTIAN	143	23	16%	2,589
CLARK	25	7	28%	2,607
CLAY	81	5	6%	2,434
CLINTON	43	13	30%	2,545
CRITTENDEN	27	5	19%	2,462
CUMBERLAND	10	2	20%	2,275
DAVISS	127	91	72%	2,562
EDMONSON	22	3	14%	2,550

Table 10: Mean Scores for Fiscal Year 2005-06 GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years

County	Number of GED Graduates	Number of GED Graduates Transitioning to Postsecondary Education	Percentage	Average Total
ELLIOTT	9	2	22%	2,370
ESTILL	47	3	6%	2,417
FAYETTE	326	81	25%	2,684
FLEMING	23	5	22%	2,486
FLOYD	29	9	31%	2,777
FRANKLIN	114	10	9%	2,558
FULTON	20	2	10%	2,505
GALLATIN	16	3	19%	2,567
GARRARD	27	2	7%	2,465
GRANT	93	6	6%	2,453
GRAVES	33	5	15%	2,824
GRAYSON	78	11	14%	2,575
GREEN	16	1	6%	2,950
GREENUP	43	9	21%	2,704
HANCOCK	3	1	33%	2,260
HARDIN	221	42	19%	2,595
HARLAN	43	14	33%	2,498
HARRISON	17	7	41%	2,647
HART	21	3	14%	2,597
HENDERSON	138	20	14%	2,665
HENRY	27	2	7%	2,900
HICKMAN	6	2	33%	2,680
HOPKINS	102	36	35%	2,772
JACKSON	45	8	18%	2,500
JEFFERSON	855	257	30%	2,636
JESSAMINE	72	6	8%	2,635
JOHNSON	34	14	41%	2,619
KENTON	220	34	15%	2,579
KNOTT	19	5	26%	2,384

Table 10: Mean Scores for Fiscal Year 2005-06 GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years

County	Number of GED Graduates	Number of GED Graduates Transitioning to Postsecondary Education	Percentage	Average Total
KNOX	27	4	15%	2,540
LARUE	21	8	38%	2,748
LAUREL	120	22	18%	2,616
LAWRENCE	20	4	20%	2,523
LEE	32	6	19%	2,448
LESLIE	15	7	47%	2,637
LETCHER	22	7	32%	2,589
LEWIS	17	4	24%	2,590
LINCOLN	34	4	12%	2,533
LIVINGSTON	2	2	100%	3,045
LOGAN	26	1	4%	2,360
LYON	8	7	88%	2,534
MADISON	95	17	18%	2,766
MAGOFFIN	16	3	19%	2,687
MARION	49	2	4%	2,260
MARSHALL	30	6	20%	2,713
MARTIN	9	3	33%	2,653
MASON	42	8	19%	2,509
MCCRACKEN	39	19	49%	2,768
MCCREARY	37	8	22%	2,398
MCLEAN	6	2	33%	2,785
MEADE	42	7	17%	2,587
MENIFEE	11	4	36%	2,390
MERCER	10	2	20%	2,570
METCALFE	6	2	33%	2,575
MONROE	34	7	21%	2,584
MONTGOMERY	62	16	26%	2,627
MORGAN	37	6	16%	2,473
MUHLENBERG	39	10	26%	2,692
NELSON	82	9	11%	2,570

Table 10: Mean Scores for Fiscal Year 2005-06 GED® Graduates Transitioning to a Kentucky College or University within Two Academic Years

County	Number of GED Graduates	Number of GED Graduates Transitioning to Postsecondary Education	Percentage	Average Total
NICHOLAS	5	0	0%	0
OHIO	33	8	24%	2,549
OLDHAM	34	3	9%	2,540
OWEN	17	1	6%	2,340
OWSLEY	12	2	17%	2,660
PENDLETON	18	2	11%	2,715
PERRY	40	23	58%	2,827
PIKE	64	17	27%	2,515
POWELL	48	11	23%	2,646
PULASKI	105	26	25%	2,674
ROBERTSON	5	0	0%	0
ROCKCASTLE	29	3	10%	2,583
ROWAN	46	18	39%	2,549
RUSSELL	32	11	34%	2,557
SCOTT	75	13	17%	2,615
SHELBY	47	11	23%	2,504
SIMPSON	44	4	9%	2,555
SPENCER	10	0	0%	0
TAYLOR	29	4	14%	2,673
TODD	29	4	14%	2,478
TRIGG	49	15	31%	2,473
TRIMBLE	10	1	10%	2,320
UNION	8	5	63%	2,566
WARREN	93	19	20%	2,566
WASHINGTON	36	5	14%	2,800
WAYNE	53	15	28%	2,579
WEBSTER	11	2	18%	2,805
WHITLEY	89	16	18%	2,544
WOLFE	8	0	0%	0
WOODFORD	26	5	19%	2,722
TOTAL	9,007	1,919	21%	2,596

Appendix

Table 11: State-Supported Colleges and Universities

Kentucky Community and Technical College System
Ashland Community and Technical College
Big Sandy Community and Technical College
Bluegrass Community and Technical College
Bowling Green Technical College
Elizabethtown Community and Technical College
Gateway Community and Technical College
Hazard Community and Technical College
Henderson Community College
Hopkinsville Community College
Jefferson Community and Technical College
Madisonville Community College
Maysville Community and Technical College
Maysville Community College
Owensboro Community and Technical College
Somerset Community College
Southeast Kentucky Community and Technical College
West Kentucky Community and Technical College
Kentucky University or College
Eastern Kentucky University
Kentucky State University
Morehead State University
Murray State University
Northern Kentucky University
University of Kentucky
University of Louisville
Western Kentucky University

Table 12: Regionally-Accredited, Non-Profit, Independent Institutions

Independent Institutions
Alice Lloyd College
Asbury College
Bellarmine University
Berea College
Brescia University
Campbellsville University
Centre College
Georgetown College
Kentucky Christian University
Kentucky Wesleyan College
Lindsey Wilson College
Mid-Continent University
Midway College
Pikeville College
Spalding University
St. Catharine College
Thomas More College
Transylvania University
Union College
University of the Cumberlands